SPECIAL NOTICE. HAVING established a resident buyer in the city of New York, and extended to him facilities for procuring "bar gains as they occur," we feel that we have placed ourselves far in advance of our competitors, in our offering of cheap. handsome Goods, and late novelties. We receive weekly additions to our magnificent stock. HEDRICK & RYAN. Bept. 29 .- 21 tf FURNITURE: FURNITURE: AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash. and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilmington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms: Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatne is, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secreturies, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Side

March 2d, 1859 RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. THE ORIGNAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1737, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeils. The genuine can be. known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

O. L. FILLYAW.

150&27-1v

boards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great

variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables,

Wardrobes, Farcy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds. Pillows.

Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office

Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bed-

steads, Toy Bureaus, &c.

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsols. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve the above Complaints in I'en Minutes. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures, BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one. No Family should be without a Box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket. No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty five cents. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y. For sale by all druggist in Wilmington. HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO Charleston, Wholesale Agents.

in the house.

No Traveler should be without a supply of

May 6, 1859 .- 205&36-cowly. MARRIED. On the 26th inst., by Rev. J. B. T. Patterson, Mr. ALSTON A. POND, to Miss VIRGINIA PERKINSON, both of this

Petersburg papers please copy In Onslow county, on the 25th Jan., 1860, by Henry H Sandlin, Esq., Mr. EDWARD W. HENLY, to Miss LOUISA PHILLIPS, daughter of Mr. E. T. Phillips, all of Onslow.

In Warren county, Jowa, on the 17th ult., of consumption WILLIAM AUGUSTUS VANAMRINGE, late of Califor nia, second son of John and Eliza VanAmringe, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in the 30th year of his age.

> STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

In Equity: Fall Term, 1859. M. N. Leary, Exr., & others. TN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Court of Equity of the county of New Hanover, made in this cause at Fall Term, 1859, I shall expose to sale by public auction, at the Market House in Wilmington, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, the following described Lots in Wilmingtonviz: "One Lot on Orange street, between Second and Third streets, adjoining the Lot of Benjamin Hoskins on the East, Mrs. Guthrie's on the South, and Mrs. Stowe's, and Mrs. Sintas's on the West side. ALSO, The Lot immediately North of Dr. Dickson's residence

measuring fifty-six feet on Front Street, and running back seventy-nine feet five inches, with the use of a four feet allev on one side, and a six feet alley on the other. Also, three lots lying between North Boundary or Water Street and the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road-bounded on the East by Fifth Street, and on the West by Fourth Street, said lots being designated on the plat which forms a part of the deed from T. D. Meares, Clerk and Master, to Wm S. Campbell, as lots Nos. 85, 86 and 87.

I shall also offer for sale at the Court House door in Fay etteville, on Tuesday the 6th day of March, the HOUSE AND LO'I in Fayetteville, on the west side of Winslow street, nearly opposite the foundry, now occupied by B. F. Pearce, being a part of the estate of Solomon W. Nash,

TERMS :- One-third cash-one-third at 6, and the other at 12 months from day of sale, with interest from that day. A. M. WADDELL, Clerk and Master in Equity. February 2, 1860-23-tds.

"Fayetteville Observer" copy till day of sale.

LAND FOR SALE. 150 ACRES OF LAND in Sampson County, adjoining the lands of E. Gregory, widow Gavin, A. J. Daniel, and B. Pigford. There is a fine chance to improve the production of the land, as there is a marl bed of excellent quality on the cleared portion; it is also well adapted for corn or cotton, and would produce well with guano or plaster. There are also a few turpentine trees on the premses. Mr. E. Waters will show the lands to any person when called upon. Terms made to suit purchasers. Apply to W. R. BELL, Warsaw, N. C.

TRADE NER VEBRE SPRING FOR OST

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES Of Proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Wilminglon and Manchester Rail Road Company, ordered to be published

DESOLVED. That the Superintendent be instructed to employ as few Northern men as possible, giving always Southern men the preference; also to employ as many apprentices as can be used to advantage; and that in making purchases, he procure, if practicable, those of Southern manufacture. WM. A. WALKER, Secretary. Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 27th, 1860.



COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS and INFLUEN ZA, IRRITATION, SORENESS, or any affection of the Throat CURED, the HACKING COUGH in Consumption, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrh, RELIEVED by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or COUGH LOZENGES.

A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c. Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston. " I recommend their use to Public Speakers." Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, New York.

" Most salutary relief in Bronchitis." Rev. S. SEIGFRIED, Morristown, Ohio. when compelled to speak, suffering from Rev. S. J. P. Anderson, St. Louis.

" Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers." Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, LaGrange, Ga. Teacher of Music, Southern Female College. " Great benefit when taken before and after preaching, as they prevent Hoarseness. From their past effect, I think

they will be of permanent advantage to me."

Rev. E. Rowley, A. M., President Athens College, Tenn. Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents per box. Also, BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES, or Cathartic Lozen 268, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bilious Affections, &c. Feb. 2nd, 1860.

LIQUORS_LIQUORS. BBLS. COMMON WHISKEY; Gibson's old Monongahela Whiskey; Baker Whiskey.

Rum, Gin, Brandy, &c. Always on hand, and for sale by BIZZELL & CO.

TORTH CAROLINA and Western Bacon; Lard. Constantly on hand and for BIZZELL & CO. COFFEE_COFFEE. BAGS RIO AND LAGUAYRA. For sale in quanti-50 BAGS RIO AN ties to suit, by BIZZELL & CO.

BACON AND LARD.

GUANO EXPECTED. BAGS SOMBRERO GUANO, daily expected. 250 BAGS Peruvian For sale by W. H. MCRARY & CO.

Jan. 30th. 1860. GUANO. 300 BAGS REESE'S MANIPULATED GUANO, now landing. For sale by W. H. MCRARY & CO. January 31.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR. MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR L. B. HUGGINS & SONS WILMINGTON, N. C.

Made of White Wheat and Warranted Good. To THIS FLOUR is manufactured at "Wachovia Mills," Salem, N. C., expressly for our trade, and is warranted to | Eggs, # doz ... Each Barrel is branded as above. Fresh supplies received weekly. For sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,

S. E. Corner Market & 2d streets. PLANTING POTATOES. 500 BARRELS OF Sale by HATHAWAY & CO. BARRELS OF STRICTLY PRIME PLANTIN

COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!! DIRECT IMPORTATION IN A SOUTHERN BOTTOM. 1 BRIG "UNION STATE," built and owned in the

South, now on her way direct from Rio Janeiro, with 2,000 Bags well selected grades of Rio Coffee. For sale, upon arrival, (about first March,) at prices competing with Northern markets. O. G. PARSLEY & CO. Salisbury Watchman, Greensboro' Patriot, Raleigh Register, Fayetteville Observer, Southerner, Tarboro', Democrat, Charlotte, Dispatch, Washington, Progress, Newbern, copy one month, and send bill to subscribers. January 26, 1860-121 tf-23-tf

SUGAR: SUGAR: BBLS. EXTRA C. COFFEE; .. A. 20 44 Crushed ZENO H. GREENE.

PLANTING POTATOES. TELLOW PINK-EYE PLANTING POTATOES. For L. B. HUGGINS & SONS. I sale by S. E. corner Market and 2d streets. Jan. 26. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. DLOUGHS-al! kinds of one and two horse; Cultivators, Harrows, Corn-Shellers, Straw-Cutters; Canal Barrows, Trace Chains, Axes, &c., &c. Just re-ZENO H. GREENE. ceived and for sale by January 25th.

HOOP IRON AND RIVETS. 10 TONS 1, 14 AND 14 INCH HOOP IRON-Rivets to suit. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE. January 25th. MULLETS_MULLETS. BARRELS in good order-large and fat. For sale by

ZENO H. GREENE. NOT ROBBED_LILLIE'S BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, RE NOT and cannot be unlocked by burgluars. Buy A one of them and your money is safe. GEO. H. KELLEY, Agent for LILLIE'S IRON SAFE. Jan. 17th. 1860. WHISKEY AND RUM.

50 BBLS. RECTIFIED WHISKEY. For sale low to close consignment, by G. C. & W. J. MUNRO. CHARLESTON RICE.

50 CASKS fresh beat Charleston Rice. Just received and for sale by G. C. & W. J. MUNRO. SALE OF LAND AND NEGROES. ON WEDNESDAY. February 8th, 1860, at the Plantation of M. Schulken, on Town Creek, in the County of Brunswick, will be sold, without

ONE PLANTATION containing 1,000 acres, about 200 acres under cultivation, with good dwellings and out houses. 8,000 Acres Turpentine Land, with 10 crops Boxes on it; 5 Likely Negroes-Turpentine hands; 10 Mules and Horses; 6 Wagons and Carts;

1 Turpentine Still and fixtures: 1 Flat-carries 275 bbls.; 30 Head fine Cattle : 50 " Stock Hogs Blacksmith and Coopers' Tools, and all farming utensils; 500 bushels Corn : 15 large Stacks Fodder.

Terms at sale, M. SCHULKEN. 104-19-ts ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government,

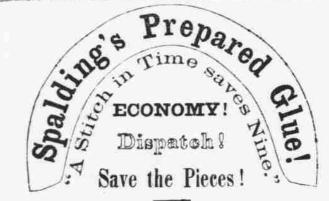
under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, wil take place at HAVANA, on SATURDAY, February 11th, 1860. 8360,000. SORTEO NUMERO 631 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000! Prize of.......\$160,000 | 50 Prizes of...... 50,000 153 14 30,000 20 Approximations... 8,800 20,000 10,000

Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each: 4 of \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$20,000; 6 of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$20 ; Halves \$10 ; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become

All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C." 120 + 22 ·1y SUNDRIES.

ANDING FROM VESSEL-900 bushels White CORN 400 bushels good PEAS. STORE-100 bales Eastern HAY; 100 bbls. FLOUR-Super and Family; 500 bushels OATS. TO ARRIVE-1,500 bushels Black SEED OATS: 1,000 " White SEED OATS. STOKLEY & OLDHAM. For sale by

NORTH CAROLINA BUCKETS. LOT OF MAKEPEACE'S BUCKETS, manufactured A in Fayetteville. For sale at factory prices, by BIZZELL & CO. Jan. 28th, 1860 No. 29 North Water Street.



As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradies. It is just the article for cone, shell, and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinetmakers' Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B .- A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot. No. 48 Cedar Street, New York. HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Address Box No. 3.600, N. York.

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and twelve dozen-a beautiful Lithrograph Show-Card accomanying each package.

ANTA single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate.

Feb. 1, 1860. IRISH POTATOES. 100 BBLS. PLANTING POTATOES, just received. Jan. 24. IN STORE, 100 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR.—For sale in lots, by Jan. 24.

SUGAR_SUGAR. HHDS. N. O. AND MUSCOVADO. For sale by T. H. MeKOY & CO. LU Jan. 19th, 1860

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current

represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, highor rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, # 15..33 @ 34 Liquous, # gall, (domestic.) BEEF CATTLE, Whiskey,.....33 @ 35 ₩ 100 fbs....6 00 @ 7 N. E. Rum,....43 @ BRICKS, WM ... 6 00 @12 00 Gin,40 @) BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each, Brandy, 40 @ 45 2nd hand....1 40 @ 1 80 do. Apple, .65 @ 1 00 New......1 80 @ 1 90 do. Peach,1 25@ 1 50 CANDLES, # 1b. NAVAL STORES. Tallow 16 @ Turpentine, \$\frac{1}{280}\$ lbs. Adamantine ... 20 @ *Virgin0 00 @ 2 20 Sperm35 @ Yellow dip. . 0 00 @ 2 75 OFFEE, B Ib. Java......17 @ Laguayra....124@ Tar, \$ bbl., .0 00 @ 2 00 do. in order,0 00 @ 0 00 Pitch do.,.0 00 @ 1 50 COTTON, # 15 No. 1,1 50 @ 1 90 No. 2.1 15 @ 1 25 ord. to mid'g .. 10 @ strict mid'g ...00 @ No. 3,1 10 @ 1 15 good mid'g... 00 @ 11 Spirits Turp., # gallon ... 00 @ OTTON BAGGING, ₩ yard......121@ Rope, ₩ lb ... 71@ Varnish, # gal.26 @ NAILS, W Ib.,

CORN MEAL, Cut, 3 @ Wrought, 10 @ ₩ bushel... 85 @ Oils, & gallon, OMESTICS. Sperm,2 00 @ 2 25 Linseed,raw, 1 15 @ 1 20 Sheeting, #yd. 8 @ 15. .194@ oz.....18 @ Yarn. Te do. boiled.1 15 @ 1 25 FEATHERS, W Ib. 45 @ PEA NUTS, bush1 25 @ 1 50 FISH, W bbl. POTATORS. Mullets7 00 @ 8 00 Sweet, # bush. 70 @ 75 do.,. 00 @ 0 00 Mac'rel.No.1 16 00@18 00 do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00 do. 39 bbl.,.2 25 @ 2 75 do. No. .3 8 50 @11 00 PROVISIONS, # fb., N. C. Bacon, Herrings, East 3 00 @ 5 00 Hams,13 @ # cwt4 00 @ 6 5 Middlings,...00 @ FLOUR, N. C. brands # bbl. Shoulders, .. 00 @

Family.....0 00 @ 6 40 Hog round ... 121@ Western Bacon, Superfine ... 0 00 @ 6 15 Middlings....11 @ Fine 0 00 @ 5 90 Shoulders, .. 9 @ Cross 0 00 @ 5 65 N. C. Lard, ... 12 @ GLUE, # 15.,....12 @ 20 GUNNY BAGS.....10 @ West'n do.....111@ GUANO, Peruvian, Butter,.....23 @ Under 1 ton, W B...... Cheese,......111@ 1 ton and under 5, PORK, Northern, W bbl. per ton, 62 50 City Mess,...17 50 @18 00 5 tons and over, " 60 00 Clear do...00 00 @19 00 LAND PLASTER, # bbl..1 25 Butt,16 00 @17 00 Per ton,....8 00 @10 00 Beef, Mess, .00 00 @16 00 GRAIN, # bushel, do. Fulton

Market,...19 00 @20 00 Corn..... 824@ Oats......45 @ POULTRY, Chickens, live, 121@ Pease, Cow... 80 @ do. dead, .. 25 @ 30 Turkeys, live, .75 @ 1 00 Do. B. Eye. .1 00 @ 1 10 Wheat, red. .1 10 @ 1 15 do. white..1 25 @ 1 30 do. dead, # 15.121@ 15 Rice, rough.. 00 @ SH" JP, W head, ывв,..... 1 25 @ 1 50 do., clean, Mutton,....1 25 @ 1 50 # 1b.....4 @ HIDES, # 1b., Green,54 @ Dry.......12 @ HAY, \$\mathre{B}\$ 100 lbs. Alum, # bush.,25 @ Liverpool, Wsack. ground, cargoo 00@ Eastern 1 20 @ 1 25 do. fm storel 05@ 1 15 N. River.....90 @ 1 00 fine...... 2 00 @ 2 25 SUGAR, 49 1b. IRON, # 15. English, ass'd. 44@ American, ref.. 34@ Porto Rico.... 8 @ New Orleans, . 8 @

sheer.. 0 @ Muscovado... Loaf & crush'd 1030 do.hoop,ton 80 00@85 00 C. Yellow..... 94@ Granulated, ...104@ Swede....... 51 @ 00 имв. № bbl.. 70 @ 75 LIME, 78 bbl. do. fm store 1 00 @ 1 10 SOAP, # Ib ... UMBER, WM., (River.) Contract, ... 3 00 @ 5 00 Fl'r Boards.00 00 @12 50 Wide do.... 0 00 @ 9 00 Common, ... 1 75 @ 2 00 STAVES, # M., W. O. Bbl..,16 00 @18 00 Scantling ... 0 00 @ 7 00 Steam Sawed.) R. O. Hhd..,12 50 @20 00 Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 Ash Head'g, .12 00@13 00 planed.....18 00 @19 00 TIMBER, # M., clear25 00 @30 00

Shipping,... 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime, 10 00@12 00 Wide boards.14 00 @15 00 Scantling 12 00 @15 00 do. inferior to ordinary, .5 00 @ 9 00 Ship Stuff rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 TALLOW, # 15 10 @ re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00 TOBACCO, & lb., Common,18 @ Molasses, # galon. Cuba, Hhds 25 @ do. Bbls. 28 @ Medium, 25 @ Fine,45 @ 30 @ N. Orleans. 55 WOOL, # B.,....17 @ Note .- River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the

water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 7 M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents # bbl .- and on naval stores, when brought & Railroad, about the same expenses are in-* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction curred .of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

On deck. Under deck \$ 00 @ 00 @ Turpentine and Tar, # bbl.....\$ 00 Rosin......do...... Spirits Turpentine....do...... lour..... do...... Cotton, ₩ bale,..... 0 00 Flaxseed, # bushel,..... Ground Peas, # bushel,..... Wheat, # bushel,.... Lumber, # M.,..... 0 00@5 00 5 00 @ 6 00 TO PHILADELPHIA. Turpentine and Tar, W bbl...... Ground Peas, & bushel,..... Cotton, ₩ bale,...... 0 00 Cotton goods, ₩ cubic foot,.... 0 Rice, \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 lbs.,..... 0 Lumber, \$\mathbb{H}\$ M., as to size, .. 0 00@0 00 5 00 @ 6 TO BOSTON. Turpentine and Tar, ₩ bbi..... Spirits Turpentine...."...... Rough Rice, & bushel,.....

> REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 1ST, 1860

8 00 @ 9 00

Lumber, # M.,..... 0 00@6 00

TURPENTINE-Ruled steady at former quotations up to Monday, when there was more activity in the market, and the price advanced 5 cents, sales being made at \$2 75 for yellow dip, \$2 20 for virgin, and \$1 75 for hard-the market closing firm at above figures, with a fair enquiry from shippers and distillers. The arrivals have been only moderate. and the transactions for the week ended this morning com-

prise 3,950 bb's., as follows: Bbls. Yel. Dip. Wednesday... 325......\$2 70....... \$2 16......\$1 70 450..... 2 70...... 2 16..... Thursday Friday...... 1,135...... 2 70........ 2 16...... 200...... 2 70....... 2 16...... 1 70 Saturday Monday..... 1,396...... 2 75......... 2 20...... Fuesday. . . . 375. 2 75. 2 20. 1 75 Vednesday . . 69...... 2 75....... 2 20...... 1

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-There has been more activity in the market since the close of our last review, on Saturday the price having advanced to 42 cents, at which figures sales were to Liverpool 9-16d. also made on Monday. No sales reported on yesterday or this morning; we learn that 42 cents is offered for other lots of the week have been as brisk as usual for the season, and town made, which are held higher. Sales for the week as prices have been firm with sales of some 2000 barrels at \$3 a

Thursday.....300 bbls. at 41 cents per gallon. Saturday.....600 " " 411 " " " Do......100 " " 42 44 44 46

Monday 200 " " 42 Rosin-During the week just ended the market has ruled rather quiet for all kinds, though we have to report more business done in No. 1 than for some time past; principally small supply in market, while the demand has been very however, in the lower grades. We quote sales of about 2,- good. 000 bbls. No. 1 at prices ranging from \$1 30 to \$1 60 for inferior and ordinary, and \$1 75 to \$1 90 per bbl. for fine-the latter price for a bright article. In No. 2 nothing has been done in the way of sales that we can hear of; the market mand and transactions buoyant at from \$6 to \$7 per bbl. rules inactive, and quotations in table are merely nominal. For Common the advices from other markets have been rather unfavorable, and have had the tendency to check A small lot sold yesterday at \$1 10 per bushel. transactions, and the market here closes in rather a droop ing condition; there is, however, only a light stock held here, and holders are firm in asking former quotation. The sales for the week reach only about 2,500 bbls. at \$1 15 per

310 lbs. TAR-Has arrived very sparingly since our last, and is in fair demand at former quotation. Only about 892 bbls. received for the week, and sold at \$2 per bbl. BEEF CATTLE-Arrive slowly, and are in light supply.-Only one small lot (20 head) received for the week, and taken at 64 cents per lb. There is a fair enquiry from butch-

ers, and a good quality sells readily at a fair price. BARRELS .- The market continues to rule decidedly dull for empty Spirits Turpentine barrels. Scarcely any demand new Mess \$17 12. Prime \$12 75. Lard steady. Whisky exists, and we note a fair stock in first hands. We quote second hand ones at prices ranging from \$1 40 to \$1 80 each, as in quantity and quality.

CORN MEAL-Is in moderate request, and receipts meagre-The sales have been confined to small parcels from the granaries at 90 to 95 cents per bushel, as in quantity.

COTTON-Ruled quite active in the early part of the week, and had an advancing tendency. For the past two or three days, however, buyers have shown less disposition to operate, and at the close the market is in rather a drooping condition. The receipts for the week have been moderate, still we notice only a small quantity at present offering on market. We quote sales of only 477 bales at 10 to 114 cents, as follows: good ordinary, 10 cents; low middling, 104 a or for his delivery to me at Jumping Run. 10; cents; middling, 10; a 10; cents; strict middling, 10; 107 a 11 cents; good middling, 11 a 114 cents; and middling fair, 114 cents per cents lb .- closing at 11 cents for good

middling. DRIED FRUIT.-No late receipts or sales that we can hear of. We quote at 5 cents for apples, and 6 to 7 cents for unpecled, and 9 to 112 cents for peeled peaches.

FEATHERS-Continue in light stock, and are in moderate

request at 45 to 50 cents per lb., as in quality. It should be understood that our quotations generally FLOUR-In the market for State brands we have no change o report since our review of Wednesday last. The sales during the week have been confined to small parcels at \$6 15 for superfine and \$6 40 per bbl. for family-closing steady at above figures, with a moderate demand for retailing purposes, and only a light stock on market.

GRAIN.—In the CORN market we have to report a better feeling since last review, and sales have been made at a material advance. The receipts for the week comprise 9,050 bushels, of which 1,000 do. sold at 80 cents, 1,750 do. (slight- to Bombay. ly damaged) at 80 cents, and 2,550 do. on private terms, but known to be at an advance on above price;-the balance came to dealers, and has gone into store. An active enquiry exists, and a few cargoes would find ready sale. We quote at £0 to 85 cents per bushel, according to quality .-----OATS .- No transactions have taken place in this article for some time, all received here by dealers having been purchased in other markets. There is a moderate supply in market, and only a retail business doing .---- PEAS .- The market is rather better supplied with Cow, still we notice an active demand, and parcels find quick sale at a high price. A lot of 400 bushels was received in the early part of the week, and sold from vessel at 95 cents per bushel .--RICE. -The market is moderately supplied, and there is nothing doing except in the small way. We quote sales from first hands at 4 to 44 cents per lb., as in quality.

HAY-The market continues to be poorly supplied with both Northern and Eastern make, and rules active at high prices. None received for the week except one or two small lots, which have gone into store. We quote cargo price at 95 cents to \$1 for Northern, and \$1 20 to \$1 25 for Eastern, as in quality.

LIME-No late receipts, and the stock remaining in the hands of dealers is quite small; we learn, however, that two or three cargoes are now looked for. We quote common lump from store at \$1 05 to \$1 10 per cask.

Molasses-Is in fair demand, and the market rules firm. A cargo of 353 hhds., 4 tierces, and 22 bbls. new crop (the first of the season,) was received from Cardenas on Friday last, of which about 150 hhds, have been sold from wharf at 27 cents in lots of 5 hhds. and upwards, and 29 cents per gallon by single hhd. Former receipts of old are selling at 24 a 26 cents, as in quantity.

PROVISIONS .- In N. C. cured Bacon we have no change of consequence to report since our review of Wednesday last. Only small parcels have been received, and the market is poorly supplied. We notice a moderate demand for retail- teway & Co. ing purposes, and quote sales during the week (about 5,000 Ibs.) at 121 to 121 cents for hog round, and 131 to 14 cents per lb, for hams, as in quantity-lowest figures being nearer T. C. & B. G. Worth. the market. The market is better supplied with Western cured, and rules quiet at lowest quotations of last week .--We quote only small transactions from store at 9 cents for shoulders, and 11 cents per lb. for sides .- LARD-The Allen & Clark. market is fairly supplied with N. C. make, and, in the absence of the usual demand, has ruled dull during the week .-The sales have been confined to a few lots at 124 cents per th., in bbls. ——Pork—For Northern the market continues | bbls. dried fruit, 5 boxes mdze. to rule inactive, and there is nothing doing except in the 74 been brought in from the country, and there is a brisk demand for it. We quote from carts at 72 to 82 cents per to. Keith; n. s. and co PEA NUTS-Continue to be in fair request, and only small | Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. parcels have been brought to market. We quote sales for & B. G. Worth.

the week at prices ranging from \$1 35 to \$1 50 per bushelhighest figure for prime quality. POTATOES .- The arrivals of Sweet continue small, and for good quality high prices are obtained. We quote at 75 to bushels pea nuts. 80 cents per bushel. The market is rather better supplied with Irish, still we notice a moderate enquiry. A lot of 500 Worth; with 215 bbls. rosin, 15 do. crude turpentine, 24 bales bbls. planting was received a few days since, and sold at

\$3 per bbl., according to quality. SALT-There is a good stok of Liverpool ground in the hands of dealers, and only a light demand. About 1500 Murray & Co. sacks were received coastwise a day or two since, of which 1000 do. sold at 80 cents per sack, 90 days-being a material | Willard; with 155 bbls. flour. decline on last sale. From store we quote at \$1 05 to \$1 15 & Clark. per sack, as in quantity. For alum there is also but little demand, and the supply on market is fully adequate for pres. Murry & Co. ent wants. Sells from store at 25 to 30 cents per bushel. SHINGLES-Little or no demand for either Contract or Common. Small sales of the latter at \$2 per M.

TIMBER-The arrivals for the past week or two have been moderate, notwithstanding which there continues to be an moderate, notwithstanding which there continues to be an active demand, and high rates are readily obtained for a C. & B. G. Worth; with 199 bbls. spirits turpentine, 837 do. prices ranging from \$5 to \$10 75 per M., as in quality. See pea nuts, 1 bbl. liquor. FREIGHTS .- In coastwise rates we have no change of im-

portance to report for the week. There is a moderate quantity of produce offering shipment, and vessels experience by Stokly & Oldham; with mdze. little or no difficulty in obtaining cargoes at prices quoted

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 30 .- Bacon 111 @ 13; Cotton-Fair to Good, 00 @ 101; Ordin. to Mid. 91 @ 10; Flour-\$5 40; Scratched, 5 10 @ \$5 15; Grain-Corn, \$1 00 @ 1 10; | wood, 2 mill stones. Wheat, \$1 00 @ 1 15; Oats, 60 @ 70; Peas, \$0 35 @ 0 90; Rye, \$1 10 @ 1 20; Lard-12 @ 14 cents; Molasses-Cuba @ 30 cents; New Orleans, 50 @ 00 cents; Salt-Liver- ton, 1,238 bushels pea nuts. pool Sack, \$1 50 @ 0 00; Turpentine-Yellow dip, \$2 20 @ 0 00 ; Virgin, \$1 66 @ 0 00; Hard, \$1 10 @ 0 00 ; Spirits, Cotton-There has been a brisk business done in this ar-

ticle since in our last, and sales were easily made at quotations. A small lot was reported to have changed hands at 10% for a choice article. Flour-We have no alterations to make in our figures .-There has been considerable on the market, which was readily taken at quotations. Spirits Turpentine-We have to report a limited business,

with an advance of ic. per gallon. Sales on Saturday at 38 Bacon-Sales of new cured hog round at 11 to 121, and one lot not well cured is said to have been sold at less figures. Pork-No transactions except in small lots, which were sold at 8 to 84 cts. Grain-No change in prices.

25; Coffee, Rio, 124 a 14; Java 17 a 224; Cotton 10 a 11; Cotton Yarn 1 00 a \$1 10; Corn 75 a 80; do. Meal 75 a 80 Feathers per lb. 30 a 35; Flour per bbl. 5 00 a \$5 50; per Sack 2 50 a \$2 80; Lard 11 a 12; Pork 7 a 7; Molasses, Cuba, 34 a 45; New Orleans 55 a 65; Muscovado 45 a 50; Oats 40 a 50; Potatoes, Irish, 50 a 63; Sweet 50 a 55; Rags, per lb 21; Salt per sack 2 20 a \$2 30; Sheeting, brown, 9 a 10: Sugar, brown, 8 a 10; Crushed 12 a 15; Clarified 10 a 11; Tallow, 10 a 12; Wheat, white 95 a \$1 17; red 85 a 90; Wool

MOBILE, Jan. 30 .- The Cotton market was quiet and dull. with sales of 2500 bales, and Middlings quoted at 107 cts. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30 .- Sales to-day of 5500 bales Cotton. The market was easier but unchanged. Freights

NEWBERN, Jan. 31,-Turpentine-Transactions during \$3 10 for Dip, and \$2 a \$2 10 for Hard. Rosin-Has been in good demand, and sales quite active at \$1 10 a \$1 124 per bbl. for Common. Tar-There has been very little Tar offered during the

week; it is, however, in good demand, and several small lots have been disposed of at from \$1 75 to \$2 per barrel as in quality.

Spirits Turpentine-The ruling price has been 401c. per s have been very meagre on account Cotton-The cotton market has been pretty brisk and prices have slightly advanced with sales of several hundred

bales at from 9gc. to 10gc. per lb. Flour-North Carolina Flour still continues in good de-Corn-We have heard of no sales of Corn in the absence of which we quote it at \$4 per bbl. Corn Meal .- We have noted but few sales in this article

BALTIMOBE, Jan. 30 .- Flour dull. Howard street and Ohio \$5 50. Wheat heavy. White \$1 30 a 1 46. Corn firm. Yellow 70 a 72; white 73 a 74. Mess Pork \$17 50. Prime do. \$13. Bacon sides 95. Whiskey firm at 244. CHARLOTTE, Jan. 30 .- Cotton-Only 9 bales sold at 81 a orc. per lb.

Flour-We note sa'es at \$6 00 a \$6 10 per bbl. Wheat-We quote Red at \$1 00 a \$1 10; White \$1 18 a \$1 25 per bushel. Corn-Sales light at 90c. per bushel. Peas-In demand at 80 a 85c. per bushel. Oats-None in market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- Stocks dull and heavy. Virginiss 91. Cotton quiet. Upland middling 11. Flour heavy. Southern \$5 40 a \$5 60. Wheat dull and drooping. Southern nominal. Corn heavy—rew 79 a 81. Pork buoyant— CHARLESTON, Jan. 30 .- Cotton .- The market does not seem to sustain the outside quotations realized a day or two since, although we have no quotable decline to report. The

sales of to-day reached very nearly 2000 bales, at the subjoined prices, viz.: 233 bales at 91; 36 at 101; 22 at 101; 174 at 101; 139 at 101; 283 at 11; 183 at 111; 411 at 111; 44 at 11; 24 at 11 7-16, and 400 bales at 111c. \$10 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 24th inst., his negro man CHARLES. Said negro is about five feet 3 or 4 inches high, about 35 years old—throws his right foot out considerably in walking. He is well known about town. Has an old look. The above reward will be paid for his confinement in jail JOHN T. BEWETT.

121-1t-23-4t*

COFFEE_COFFEE. BAGS fair to choice Rio Coffee daily expected; 850 BAGS fair to choice the country bought for cash from ship direct from the import er and will be sold low from vessel on its arrival. HATHAWAY & CO. For sale by

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Jan. 25-Schr. Ella, Davis, from Hertford, N. C., to T. C. B. G. Worth; with corn and peas. Brig Rolerson, Orlando, from Boston, to Rankin & Martin · with make Brig George Stockham, Stinson, 60 days from Newport, Eng., to J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with iron for W., C. & R. On the 14th Dec., lat. 30, long. 25, spoke Ship Spirit

of the Times, (of New York,) 14 days from Liverpool bound to Bombay. Had experienced very heavy Westerly gales, and wished to be reported; all well. 26-Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, from Fayetteville, to Allen & Clark. Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville, to E. Norman, Collins, from Boston, to Kidder & Martin. -Brig John Hathaway, Smith, from Havana, to Hathway & Co., with molasses. Left in port on the 17th inst.

brig Mary Milliken, Norton, to sail in 5 days for New York.

Schr. E. D. McClenshan, Briggs, from Baltimore, to T. C B. G. Worth; with mdze. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E Schr. L. Warren, Davis, from Perquimens county, to Ellis & Mitchell; with 3,000 bushels corn. Schr. Jane Fisher, Fisher, from Hyde county, to J. 1 Blossom; with 1,500 bushels corn. Schr. Topaz. O'Neal, from Hyde county, to DeRosset Brown & Co.: with 1,750 bushels corn. Schr. Anne Davis, Davis, from Elizabeth City, N. C., to DeRosset, Brown & Co.; with 1,800 bushels corn.

derson & Savage; with naval stores. Schr. D. W. Eldridge, Ogden, from Savannah, to Harriss & Howell Br. Brig Perthshire, Outhouse, from Newport, Eng., via Queenstown, to Adams, Bro. & Co.; with iron for W., C. & 29-Steamer Black River, Love, from Fayetteville, to Mas

Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Easters, from Little River, to An

Steamer John Dawson, Johnston, from Fayetteville, Schr. George J. Jones, O'Neal, from Boston, to Harris Howell with mdze. Schr. Edwards, Babcock, from New York, to J. H. Flanner: with mdze. Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Tucker, from New York, to A. D Cazaux: with mdze. 30-Schr. Enterprise, Moore, from New River, to Master; with naval stores. Jan. 30-Barque John Benson, Gordon, from N. York, to C. H. Dudley.

Schr. Robert Healy, Holt, from Baltimore, to T. C. & G. Worth: with mdze. Schr. C. A. Farnsworth, Rich, from Boston, to O. Parsley & Co.; with 1500 sacks salt. Steamer Donglas, Banks, from Fayetteville, to J. T. Pet-Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville, to Murray & Co.

31-Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to 31-Schr. J. C. Homer, Homer, from New York for Sa vannah, with guano, put in in a leaky condition. To T. C. & B. G. Worth Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, from Fayetteville, to

JAN. 26. -Schr. Marine, Merrihew, for New York, by Murray & Co.; with 380 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1,919 do. rosin, 162 bales cotton, 890 bush. pea nuts, 67 bags and 47 Schr. Adele, Baker, for Boston, by J. H. Flanner; with retail way. See table for store prices. But little fresh has 18 bbls. spirits turpentine, 576 do. rosin, 295 bales cotton, 730 bush. pea nuts. Brig Speedaway, Thompson, for Portland, Me., by E. A.

> 26-Steamer Sun, Rush, for Fayetteville, by Allen & Clark. 27.—Brig Cuba, Sawyer, for Boston, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 71 bales cotton, 109,000 feet lumber. Schr. Jas. A. Bayard, Higbee, for Philadelphia, by Harriss & Howell; with 1,329 bbls. rosin, 43 bales cotton, 580 Schr. Cameo, Cooper, for Philadelphia, by T. C. &

cotton, 137 do. yarn, 107 bags, 19 boxes, and 60 bbls. dried fruit, 2 bags fur, 2 bbls. potatoes, 40 tons old iron, 127 empty of Congressional non-intervention, we who had opposed it ac-\$2 121 per bbl., 90 days. From store we quote at \$2 75 to kegs, 30 do. bbls., 236 bushels wheat, 19,715 feet lumber. Schr. Independent, McGowan, for Mosquito Inlet, Fla., by J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E. 28-Schr. Ella, Davis, for Washington, N. C., by J. A. Steamer Kate McLaurin, Evans, for Fayetteville, by Allen

> Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by E. 28.—Schr. W. H. Northrop, Penton, for Nassau, by H. Burkhimer; with lumber and shingles. Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Easten, for Little River, by Anderson & Savage. 30 .- Steamer Hattie Hart, Peck, for Fayetteville, by Mas-

good article. We quote sales for the week of 12 a 14 rafts at rosin, 6 do. pipes, 18 bales yarn, 170 do. cotton, 665 bush. did; and would have been liable to the charge, had it failed Schr. R. W. Dillon, Martz, for New York, by J. T. Pettaway & Co.; with naval stores and cotton. Schr. R. W. Brown, Andrews, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux : with naval stores and cotton. Schr. John A. Burgess, Fritzinger, for Hertford, N. C., Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by E.

Murray & Co. Steamer John Dawson, Johnson, for Fayetteville, by Owen & Yarborough Feb. 1 .- Schr. Florida, Harrington, for Baltimore, by T. C. & B. G. Worth ; with 100 bbls. spirits turpentine, % do. family, 5 85 @ \$5 90; Super. 5 60 @ \$5 65; Fine, 5 35 @ copper ore, 16 do. mdze, 12 tons old iron, 50 cords juniper Exports Schr. R. W. Dillon, cld. for Boston: 146 bbls. spirits turpentine, 1.148 do. rosin, 359 do. tar, 130 bales cot-

Exports Schr. R. W. Brown, cld. for New York: 335 bbls spirits turpentine, 652 do. crude do., 473 do. rosin, 23 do. dried fruit, 34 bales cotton, 5 do. rags, 13 do. yarn, 50 bdls. paper, 1 box mdze.

THE ONLY ARTICLE UNRIVALLED IN MARKET. WITH IMMENSE

HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND. The reason why, is that by Nature's own process it restores the natural color permanently after the hair becomes gray; supplies the natural fluids, and thus makes it grow on bald heads, removes all dandruff, itching, and heat from the scalp, quiets and tones up the nerves, and thus cures all nervous headache, and may be relied upon to cure all diseases of the scalp and hair; it will stop and keep it from falling off; makes it soft, glossy, healthy and beautiful, and SALISBURY, Jan. 30.—Bacon 111 a 121; Beeswax 20 a if used by the young two or three times a week, it will never fall or become gray; then, reader, read the following and judge for yourself:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1859. MESSRS. O. J. WOOD & CO., Gentlemen: Having heard a good deal about Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and my hair being quite gray, made up my mind to lay aside the prejudices which I, in common with a great many persons, had against all manner of patent medicines, and a short time ago I commenced usng your article, to test it for myself.

The result has been so very satisfactory that I am very glad I did so, and in justice to you, as well as for the encouragement of others who may be as gray as I was, but who have my prejudice without my reasons for setting it aside, are unwilling to give your Restorative a trial till they have further proof, and the best proof being occular demonstration, I write you this letter, which you may show to any such, and also direct them to me for further proof, who am in and out of the N. Y. Wire railing Establishment every

My hair is 'now its natural color and much improved in appearance every way, being glossier and thicker and much more healthy looking. I am, Yours Respectfully HENRY JENKINS. Cor. Columbia and Carroll 5 ts., Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON, Ala., Feb. 14, 1/858. PROF. WOOD-Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative has done much good in this part of the country. My hair has been slightly diminishing for several years, caused, I supp ose, from a slight burn when I was quite an infant. I have b een uable remedy now extant, and advise all who are afflicted

that way to use your remedy.

You can publish this if you think proper. Yours, &c., S. W. MIDDLETON PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1859. PROF. WOOD-Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of used but 2 half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of Abolitionistis, to the effect that, under the Kausas act, that my head almost lost its covering-was in fact BALD. I have young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendations, I can in-

duce many others to try it. D. R. THOMAS, M. D., Yours, respectfully, No. 464 Vine Street. The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: tails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for the small, retails on the whole constitution of the whole const oent. more in proportion, and retails for \$3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. AND SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS

Nov. 5th, 1859. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL Prizes in the Drawing of January 24, 1860: Numbers. Prizes. Numbers. Prizes. Numbers.

22,962.....\$100,000 3,646.....\$30,000 22,606.......10,000 230, 16,279, 16,567, 17,816, 17,891, 18,006, 18,010, 18,302, 18, 388, 18,533, 18,702, 19,295, 20,216, 20,596, 21,086, 21,309, 21, 333, 21,581, 22,027, 22,997, 23,577, 24, 871, 25,030, 25,672, 26, 284, 26,339, 26,681, 27,360, 27,393, 27, 124, 28,140, 28,788, 29, 203, and 29,230-\$1000 each.

The next Drawing of this celebrated Lottery will take place on the 11th of February. For p: articulars see advertisement in another col DON RODRIGU EZ, Charleston, S. C. 125&23-1t* Jan. 31st, 1860

A. F. BIZZELL. BIZZELL & CO., ROCERS & COMMISSION ME RCHANTS, No. 29 Nor th Water street,

SPEECH OF MR. CLINGMAN. ON THE ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT.

DELIVERED IN THE SENATE OF THE U. S., JAN. 16, 1860. Mr. CLINGMAN said : Mr. President, it is my purpose to speak to-day of the condition of the country, as connected with agitation of the slavery question. I shall do this with perfect frankness, and with no reserve, except what parlia mentary rules and Senatorial courtesies impose. By such a course only can the real nature of the impending evil be ascertained, and a remedy suggested. Having carefully studied the subject during the greater part of my political life, and from different points of view, I intend to express my opinions seriously, and as fully as the occasion seems to

Before speaking directly to the merits of the subject. shall devote a few minutes to a preliminary question. has been contended that the Democratic party is respons ble for the anti-slavery agitation of the North. A retro-spect into the past will vindicate it most triumphantly from the charge. The course of the old Federal party, in the war of 1812, had brought it into discredit and disgrace with the American people. Its leaders, with a view of recovering the popular favor, and through it the control of the Government, seized upon the occasion of the application of Missouri for admission into the Union, and, by appealing to the anti-slavery feeling of the Northern States, created a sectional party powerful enough to prevent, for a time, the admission of the State. During the struggle a provision was adopted that slavery should never exist in the territory west of the Missouri and north of the line of latitude of 36 deg. 30 min. Though this arrangement was distasteful to the South. and by many regarded as dishonorable and unconstitutional, it was acquiesced in for the sake of peace. And when, in 1845, Texas was annexed to the Union, by the Democratic party mainly, this Missouri line was extended through it and slavery, which legally existed in every part of that State, was abolished and prohibited north of the line.

When, subsequently, territory was acquired from Mexico. the Democratic party, with but few exceptions, attempted to apply the same principles to it, and extend the line of 36 deg. 30 min. through it. The proposition was again brought forward by the distinguished Senator from Illinois (Mr. Douglas) and others, and as often rejected by the combined vote of the entire Whig party of the North, and a portion of the Democrats of that section. After years of fruitless struggle it was abandoned, and the principle of Congressional non-intervention adopted by the compromise measures of

In other words, it was then established, in substance and effect, that the people of the Territories, free from all Conressional legislation on the subject of slavery, should regulate it for themselves, subject only to the limitations of the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the courts of the country. This settlement, like the proposit for the extension of the Missouri line, was resisted by the great body of the Northern Whigs, who were for the Wilnit proviso, and against the extension of slavery in any mode. It was also opposed by the Southern friends of the Missouri line, who preferred that system to Congressional non-intervention, and who still cherished the hope that it might be adopted. In the final struggle they were reduced to a dozen Southern Senators and thirty Representatives, of whom I was one.

I call the attention of Senators to another striking fact in this connection. It is charged not only by the Northern Opposition, but also by the Southern opponents of the Denocratic party, that it is responsible for the alleged evils of Congressional non-intervention and the disturbances of socalled "squatter sovereignty" in the Territories. I affirm that in 1850, when this system was adopted, it was sustained by the representatives of the Southern Whigs with the greatest unanimity. I was no exception to this remark, for I had announced already my separation from the organization of the Whig party. I repeat that the Southern Opposition of that day, under the lead of Mr. Clay, were the first portion of their fellow-citizens to abandon the Missouri line and support the principle of non-intervention by Congress. On the other hand the last and firmest friends of the Missouri line were those represented at the Nashville Convention, whose ultimatum it was, and such Senators and Representatives fire-eaters because of their not adopting the principle of Congressional non-intervention by in lieu of the Missouri line. When these facts are remembered will the present Southern Opposition and its organs continue to assail the Democratic party for an act which they themselves earnestly and unitedly concurred in? Can they take the ground that it was right to abolish the Missouri line in order that free States should be made south of it, but that it should not, in like manner, be obliterated to place the South on an equal footing north of it? After a majority both of the South and of the Democratic party had adopted the principle quiesced, and the Democratic and Whig Conventions of 1852 When the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska were ad-

mitted, the Democratic party applied the same principle to hem; and, in so doing, found it necessary to repeal the old Missouri restriction, in order that there might be no intervention by Congress to control in any way the inhabitants of those Territories. Were they not committed to do this, in the strongest and most emphatic terms, by their platform and their late action as to the Mexican Territories, while the Whig or Opposition Convention had professed in its platform to have acquiesced in the same principles? But it is said that both parties had declared themselves opposed to a further agitation of the slavery question. So they had; but there was a specific pledge in favor of Congressional non-intervention in the Territories; and the carrying it out ought to have produced no agitation whatever, and would not in a healthy state of public opinion in the North. The Democratic party could not honorably avoid doing what it to do this, of shifting its principles from time to time, and so shaping its course as to favor non-intervention when it would thereby admit free States into the Union, and of going for Congressional intervention, on the other hand, when it might thereby prevent the formation of a slaveholding State. Had it failed to maintain its principles on this occasion, it would have been justly exposed to this charge.— Their opponents in the North, however, on the repeal of the Missauri restriction, raised at once an immense clamor, showing that their friendship for non-intervention was only pretended, and that they had acquiesced in the measures of 1850 only because they created a free State south of 36 deg. 30 min., and did not intend the principles to be applied in a case in which, by any possibility, the South might carry its institutions north of this line. We all know that, prior to 1854, they as regularly and vehemently denounced the Missouri compromise as they have since done the Kansas iniquity; but as soon as it was proposed to repeal this restriction to carry out the principle of Congressional non-intervention, they suddenly became the warm advocates of this same Missouri line, and deplored its removal. From the first to the last they showed themselves to be Freesoilers, and determined to exclude the South from all share in the public territory of the Union. While the Kansas bill was pending, they threatened to hire men to occupy that Territory; and did in fact send hodies of armed ruffians to hold it by force, constituting, as the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Douglas) said, a military occupation. This movement provoked retaliation; and the strife thus occasioned was re-'erred to by them as evidence against the policy of non-intervention. By the same effort on their part they could have created disorders in any State of the Union, and might, with as much justice, have attempted to discredit the principle of State sovereignty. In fact, they refer to the late invasion of the State of Virginia, by some of their employees, as an argument against the state of society prevailing in the

It is undoubtedly true, however, that in consequence of the repeal of the Missouri restriction, true and patriotic men were defeated in the North by Freesoilers and Abolitionists. When the Democratic party had the manliness and the statesmanship to reform the currency system, in part, by the adoption of the Subtreasury plan, it sustained severe esses for a time. In the more arduous undertaking of placing the slavery question on a permanent and solid basis, with reference to the action of the Federal Government, it has had to encounter perhaps greater difficulties. I am not sure, Lowever, that it would have been as much weakened. but for accidental circumstances which it could not foresee. During the excitement arising out of the repeal of the Missouri restriction, there occurred that singular organization called the American party, which carried a majority of almost every one of the Northern States. It severed, during this period of excitement, and permanently separated from the Democratic party many who would otherwise have returned to it. On its sudden collapse, most of its members in the free States united with a few outside Abolitionists and formed the present Black Republican party. But for these occurrences, I have no doubt that the Democratic parts would have ere this recovered its ascendancy in several of

But again, Mr. President, when, in the year 1857, Robert

J. Walker was made Governor of Kansas, he publicly de-

the Northern States.

clared that the climate of that Territory fitted it only to be a free State; and also assured the people that the whole constitution should be submitted to them. This position was condemned generally in the South as amounting to using your Hair Restorative for six weeks, and I find that I | Executive interference, or intervention with the right of have a fine head of hair now growing, after having used all the citizens of the Territory to decide these questions for other remedies known, to no effect. I think it the most value of the service of t said that a number of Southern men had expressed the opinion that it would be a free State. Every one saw, however, that if Governor Walker had taken the other side, he might with even more plausibility, have declared that Kansas ought to be a slaveholding State, because it was on the same parallel of latitude which Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia. Maryland, and Delaware, all of which were slaveho States; and this position of his might have been fortified by Territory would inevitably be a slaveholding State. The entire South almost condemned his position, therefore, as unfair, and an unjust exercise of Executive influence in the Territory. It so happened, however, that for months the paper at the neat of government, and others supposed to represent the views of the President, sustained, in the strongest and most emphatic terms, the position of Gov. Walker.
Almost the entire Democracy of the free States, therefore, But towards the close of that year the Convention of the

territory decided to submit only the slavery clause to the oters generally. The President, therefore, recommended he admission of the State under the constitution so adopted. that this recommendation of his was right I never doubted; secause I think it has been fully settled by the usages of the states that their Conventions may submit or not, as they shoose, either the whole or a part of their constitutions to a ote of the people. Nevertheless, this position being inconsistent with that which had been so generally taken in the North, many men who zealously sustained it were afterwards lefeated at home because of their party having been preriously committed to a different line of policy. I know that nany Southern men who had no doubt that the action of the Kansas Convention was theoretically and as a matter of cona titutional law right, nevertheless regretted that action, because it had the appearance of seeking to avoid an opporunity for a fair expression of the popular will. While we teld that Congress had no right to interfere with the action of the Territory in this respect, yet we felt that the issue v ras one which was injuring our friends in the North, and c ould not possibly benefit us. If there had ever been a ny chance of its becoming a slave State in fact, the course a ny chance of its becoming a slave State in fact, the course of Gov. Walker had already cut that off by carrying over all the officials and their influence in the Territory to the side of the Free-State party. With no purpose to cast censure on any one, I nevertheless frankly refer to this as a circumstance for which the Democratic party, as a whole, are not it sty responsible, but which aided the anti-slavery party as